WALTER McCanter, eighteen years

unvalled in the cathedral at Orleans. France, on the 11th.

Tallamore jall, was arrested, on the 12th.

olution of Congress is probable.

with 233 Chinese on board.

book itself.

refused work

the constitution.

Y., on the 13th.

Indiana

14th.

are pending

seriously searched.

13th.

An unknown man killed Antonie Gra-ence in front of Gooper Union, New

York City, on the 14th, and escaped. Tun steamers City of Poking and Par-

thia arrived at San Francisco, on the 14th,

The Story Indians now in Washington

held a pow-wow, on the 14th, to agree on a programme for the council with Secre-

tary Vilas, which took place on the 15th.

eral Sir Charles Warren, for constitutions

mismanagement resulting in the destruc-

duced at the next session of Parliament. The London Traces published the entire

contents of Dr. Mackenzie's book, on the

15th, in advance of the appearance of the

was struck by a train on the Old Colony railroad near West Barastable, Mass., on

the 14th. Cowell was instantly killed,

M. Fenny, in a speech, on the 14th, said

Jungs Thursday left Columbia, O., on

THE Government of Morocco persists

stiand, on the night of the 14th.

ostilities between the German repre-

Many Andenson will sail from Queens.

town for New York on the 28th.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of

Pittsburgh, Pa., closed its doors and

went into the hands of assignees on the

A gas explosion occurred at the Dar-

rance shaft, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 13th, by which Benjamin Markey, a boy,

was fatally burned, and two others were

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

In the Senate, on the 15th, the cuter

cature of the day's proceedings was the

speech of Mr. Blair on the President's

ension vetoes. A message of the Presi-

was laid on the table. Messes, Vest and

Allison addressed the Senate on the tariff

interest of trusts, was read and referred

to the committee on rules. Mr. Oates, of

Alabama, offered a resolution adjourning

Congress sine die on Wednesday, Octo-

It is said the Pope will hold a consisto-

A conspiracy against the Dutch resis-

entrest of Mr. Pierce Mathony, mem-

and, for inciting tenants not to pay rent.

Hox. A. A. Thompsox, at one time Judge

hed suddenly at Rochester, N. Y., on the

the Marine Court in New York City.

He was sixty-eight years of age.

ussed from the Anchor Line steamer

New York raised the price of leaves of

paves to nine cents. A proportionate in-

ease in the price of rolls was also made.

WARREN O. ARNOLD, of Foster, R. L.

5th, by the Twenty-second district Re-

The grand jury of Eric County, N. Y.

found eight indictments, on the 15th, against the Buffalo Street Railroad Com-

pany and the East Side Street Railroad

impany for violation of the law which

akes it a misdemeanor to exact from an

inploye more than ten bours' labor out

It is said that a big colony is forming,

nter the Oklahoma country as soon after

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY

with headquarters at Topeka, Kan., to

twelve consecutive hours.

he election as possible.

as renominated for Congress, on the

ublican convention

ber 17. which went over.

William's visit to the Vatican

and resolutions, denouncing the Senate

nt vetoling the bill to pension William

that France did not desire a revision of

NUMBER 21.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The News in Brief.

HON. ALLEN G. THURMAN 10ft Washington for his home in Columbus, O., on the

Six inches of snow fell at Montreal, Can., on the 9th. The fall was general,

averaging more than three inches. JAMES C. FLOOD, the "Bonanza King," of San Francisco, died at Heidelberg, Germany, on the 11th, of Bright's dis-

Ir is said that Chief Secretary Balfour has refused to allow the military to assist at the evictions on the Clanricarde estate in Ireland.

A QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT to a Ublan regiment in the German army won a prize of \$80,000 in the Vienna Communal lottery on the 9th.

MRS. CLEVELAND and her mother attended the performance of the Coquelin-Hading Company at Palmer's Theater, New York, on the 12th. THE Cheyenne river delegation of Sloux

Sioux Reservation bill, left Pierre, Dak., for Washington, on the 9th. THE new gunboat Petrel was launched, in the view of a large assemblage, from the ship-vards of the Columbian Iron-

works at Baltimore on the 13th. EMPEROR WILLIAM'S visit to Rome has created a better impression in Russia than did his visit to Vienna. It is not

the subject of alarmist comment. A BLOOD-STAINED man with a razor and knives in his possession, was arrested in Belfast, Ireland, on the 12th, on suspicion

of being the Whitechapel murderer. THE President, on the 13th, approved, among others, the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill, and the joint resolution

in aid of the yellow fever sufferers. SENATOR EDMUNDS, on the 9th, de-nounced as a forgery and a fraud the use of his frank in sending Henry George's

campaign tracts to Republicans in Texas. THE second day of registration in Brooklyn, on the 9th, brought out 64,057 names. The total for two days was 118. 238, against 98,042 for the first two days in

WARRANTS to the amount of \$25,430 were drawn by the acting Secretary of the Treasury, on the 9th, in settlement of expenses in Congressional election con-

MRS. CLEVELAND returned to Washington from her trip to the Adirondacks on the 11th. She was accompanied by her other, Mrs. Folsom, and Dr. Ward and

At a conference between Clerk John B. C'ark of the House and Senators Allison, Hawley and others, on the 11th, it was ed to adjourn Congress on the 20th or 22d inst.

ALL the visiting physicians at Jacksonof an aconymous newspaper article ac- a unanim work in that city.

THE number of victims of the late church accident, at Reading, Pa., was stated, on the 10th, to be 16). Broken arms and legs constitute the great mafority of injuries.

EMPEROR WILLIAM visited the Vatican, on the 12th, and was received by the Pope In the Throne Hall. The ceremonies attending the reception were on a colossal

scale and very impressive. Tuz championship pennant of the League was formally presented to the York Club at the Star Theater, New York, on the 14th. Many prominent

theatrical people took part. JOHN H. OBERLY, recently nominated and confirmed as United States Commissiccer of Indian Affairs, took the pre-scribed oath, on the 11th, and formally

entered upon the duties of the office. MAYOR HEWITT of New York, on the 13th, denied a numerously-signed request of business men that the base-ball championship pennant be permitted to fly from the flagstaff of the City Hall.

HUGH S. THOMPSON, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, on the 9th, transmitted to Congress a recommendation for an ap-propriation of \$50,000 to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion act.

JUDGE LIDDELL, at Holona, Mont., issued an order, on the 9th, in which h states that the squatters upon the Ft. Ellis Reservation are trespassing, and gives them notice to remove immediately. THE London publishers of Dr. Macken-

zie's book will take legal advice as to whether its publication by newspapers in advance of the appearance of the itself is not a breach of the Copyright

MISS VIRGINIA SCHLEY, daughter of Captain W. S. Schley, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, was selected to christen the gun-boat Petrel, which ons launched at Baltimore, Md., on the

Tug last of Geronimo's murderous band of Apaches were recently captured in the Sierre Madre mountains, in the State of Sonora, Mexico. A well-known Mexican desperado named Elias was leader of the

A disastrous collision occurred near Massilon, O., on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, on the 11th between an accommodation and a freight train, by which a number of passengers were in-

Accrious bet has been made at Charleston, Ind. A prominent young lady of Democratic views promises to marry a well-known young man if Harrison is elected. If not, the young man is to pay her \$100.

THE Senate has received no reply to the resolution calling upon the President for copies of all communications relating to the Chinese treaty and the reported failure of the Chinese Government to finally agree to the treaty.

FRIENDS of the London Times stated on the 11th, that the paper had secured formerly in Carey's possesdocuments sion, which will be of great service to it both before the Parnell Commission and in the Scotch courts.

THE President, on the 12th, vetoed the bill granting a pension to Sarah A. Wood- greeted the royal visitor with shouts of bridge, on the ground that the precedent should not be established of granting a pension to a soldier's widow after remarkance, while the second husband survives.

England has given notice of the adhesion of Canada, Newfoundland, Cape Cotony, Natal, Australia and New Zatanata to the submarine cable convention.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

twike Sounte, on the Sth. the conference r port on the Deficiency bill was presented an read. Mr. Edmunds expressed regret at the action of the conference commutee in its land. out the provision granting the balance of the year's solary to the bolow of the late Chlor Justice Walt, and gave notice that he would introduce a bill for the especial purpose. The conference report on the Deficiency bill was adopted. Mr. Hoar stell, fixing the day for the meeting of the presidental geoders, was, by unanimous concent rensidered and passed.

Exclusion act was passed, as was the Senate bill relating to presidential electors. The re-mainder of the session was occupied with cha-aderation of the General Deficiency bill, limit action was prevented by the goint of order of The question of adjournment is the most interesting topic now being dis-"no quorum".

Is the Senate, on the 19th, Mr. Hale present

ed the ruport of the solect committee on the in-vestigation of the Civil Service law. The joint resolution relative to the yellow fever medical conference was passed, as was the one to pay 48,745 to the willow of Chief Justice Waite. House bill for the relief and civilization of the Chippews Indians in Minicepta was passed, after which the Senate resulted consideration of the Tariff bill, Mr. Bate resuming the floor Indians to secure modifications in the and his speech on the subject. In the House, the feature of the day's proceedings was the stoption of the conference report on the Gen-eral Deficiency bill, the last of the appropria

tion bills. In the Senate, or the 11th, Mr. Mitchell spoke to his reselection to reduce the postage to one cent an ounce, and the bill was referred to the post-office committee. The Tariff bill was then taken up, and Mr. Cullom addressed the Senate in opposition to the Mills bill said it favor of the Senate substitute. He was for lowed by Mr. Platt, who spoke on the same side of the question, and was followed in turn by Mr. Chare, whose remarks were confined to a ctitivism of the management of the Post Office Department under the Coveland Administra-The Hease of Representatives was

In the Senate, on the 17th, Mr. Chace con-IN the Senate, on the 17th Mr. Chace con-cluded his remarks on the conduct of the postal service under Remedicen and Dem-ocratic 11th. Mr. Call typike at length and Mr. Hawley briefly on the Senate substitute for the Mails Third full. Mr. Remen, also addressed the Senate on the same subject. The conference report on the Fourth of July Claims bull and the bull to retire Graval Phay. Claims bull and the bill to retire General Piens-the charge of misconduct in connection with the new library building was adopted. The conference report on the bill to retire General Affred Pleasanton, with the rank of Major, was

PERSONAL AND GENERAL

ENGLISH Conservatives are seriously considering the question of raising a fund to assist the Times in its case before the Parnell Commission, and in defending he Parnell suits in the Scotch courts. It s proposed to raise at least \$100,000.

The report of Senator Hale and a majority of the committee appointed to investigate the operations of the civil-service regulations was submitted on the 10th.

ville, Fia., resigned, on the 13th, because | John J. Donovan, on the 18th, declined ous nomination at the hands of the Eighth Massachusetts Congressional District Democratic convention, but was

afterward induced to accept. THE fishing schooner Madeline was cut in two and sunk near the coast of Newfoundland, on the 5th, by the Na tional Line steamer The Queen. Twentyone members of the crew were lost. Tue Liberal leaders in England and

Ireland view with much concern the strengthening bonds between the Unionists and Tortes, which bodes no good to their cause.

THE steamship Wensleydale, from As pinwall, arrived at New York, on the 11th. with her captain dead, and seven of her eighteen men sick with chagges fever of severe type. The vessel and crew were sent to quarantine.

Judge Thurman received a telegram, on the 10th, which caused his immediate leparture from Washington for Colum-

THE Grand Vizier of Turkey issued a decree, on the 11th, forbidding the issue of morning papers. Evening editions are permitted to continue

THE famous Pan-Electric Telephone case was placed on hearing on demurrer at the general term of the District Court

in Washington on the 11th A DECISION against the Government in lavor of John Wannmaker, of Philipleiphia, for the recovery of duties illegally ssessed upon silk ribbons imported him, it is said, will establish a precedent that will involve the Government in like claims for more than \$7,000,000 in favor of

other importers. LYMAN STUART, one of the best-known engineers on the Upper Mississippi, died at his home at Bellevue, In., on the 11th, after a lingering-illness. He was fifty

years of age.
From compilations made at the Capitol and at the Treasury Department the esti-mated receipts of the Government for the present fiscal year are only \$18,000,000 in excess of the appropriations already made by the Fiftieth Congress.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists had a special day at the Columbus Centennial, on the 11th, with an immense attendance and addresses by General Clinton B. Fisk Dr. John A. Breoks and Rev. Sam Small.

WM. Nowlin, of Boston, aged twentyone, a brother of the murderer of Milkman Codman, was arrested, on the 11th, on suspicion of being about to commit a similar crime. The plot was overheard and given away by a servant girl.

NATIONALIST circles in Italy are very much dissatisfied with Emperor Will THE Boyer Valley Bank, located at Woodbine, In., and the Cadwell Bank at

Logan, in the same State, closed their loors, on the 12th, and a receiver was appointed. THERE were fifteen new cases of vellow

money and provisions reported at Fernandina, Fla., on the 12: THE Depot Hotel at Las Vegas, N. M., was burned at four o'clock on the morning of the 13th, guests and employes hav-

fever and much distress for want

ing a narrow escape. THE Czar and Czarina of Russia reviewed the troops at Tiffis, on the 12th, and afterwards laid the foundation ston of the Girls' Institute building at St. Pe-

tersburg. lenge stakes, run at Newmarket, England, on the 12th, was won by Lord Calthorpe's

three-year-old bay filly Sandal. EMPEROR WILLIAM met with a cordial welcome throughout the journey to Rome. Crowds gathered at all the stations and

"Long live Germany and Italy."

published a letter, on the 15th, in which he accuses Messrs, Barry and Lichtman

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

old, attempted to board a Northwestern training Chicago, on the 12th, and missthe track. His head was severed com-pletely from his body. A MONUMENT to Basing Departmap was for the ambitions Nimerals.

their P. S. Husden, who for the past seven years has been pastor of the Con-gregational Church in St. Joseph, has re-Daniel Computer, a former warder of signed to necept the First Congregational

A regule funeral of the victims of the Mad Run wreck was held in Pleasant Valley, Pa., on the 15th. A number of ladies belonging to the Ennsus City Woman's Exchange have dec ded to attempt the establishment of a self-supporting workingwoman's home. Their plan is to get a building, furnish it, and allow workingwe nen to board there cussed in Washington, and an early disat the actual cost of their maintenance.

During their engagement at the Olympro Theater. St. Louis, beginning Mon-day evening, the 22d inst., Mosses Edwin fleoth and Lawrence Barrett will give the subjeined series of representations: Monnight, "Julius Casar;" Mr. Booth as Brutas: Mr. Barrett as Ca-sius; Tuesday and Wednesday night, "Othellor," Mr. Booth, as lago; Mr. Barrett as Othello; Timesday and Friday nights and Saturday nations " Marginant of Ventcer" Mr. Booth as Shylock; Mr. Barrett as Bassanio; Saturday night, "Hamlet," Mr. Booth as Hamlet; Mr. Barrett as Lacries. Each play will be given with an historic exaction is and splender of appointment never before seen on the Western stage. The Alams Express Company has de-

cided to take the Fotheringham verdict to the United States Supreme Court and endeavor to have it act aside.

The St. Leuis Exposition closes Satur-

Mas. Sackerr, of Santa Fo Springs, Cal., was shot and seriously wounded, on the 14th, by a tramp to whom she had day eventing, the 20th inst.

Frank Zipf, the St. Joseph letter-carrier who tore up letters he was too lazy to deliver, was arrested and placed in jail at Kunsas City for trial. He refuses to say JAMES GORDON BENNETT arrived in New York by the steamer Bourgogne on the A VEHICLE containing Henry A. Cowell any thing about his crime. and wife and Howard M. Lovell and wife

A Jewish wedding occurred in Jefferson City, a few evenings since. The con-tracting parties were John Seligsohn, of Kansas City, and Miss Nellio Obermayer, of Jefferson City. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Sonneschein, of St.

George Rector, who shot and killed Preston Sheeley, a negro desperado in Sedulia, was admitted to bail in the sum the 14th, for a brief campaigning tour of f 82,500. His bond was promptly signed ome of the most prominent citizens

in its refusal to salute the Portuguese flag. The dispute is becoming acute. of the city.

Fred Schubach, an employe in the Jew-A GERMAN protectorate has been deish Voice office, in St. Louis, was leaving the building, a few evenings since, when clared over Pleasant Island in the South was held up by two men and robbed of A STATUE of the noet Shakespeare was \$1.85. The hallway was so dark Mr evailed at Paris, on the 18th, with im-Schubach could not see the faces of the taen, and can not describe them.
George Darval, a boy sixte a years of Twenty hundred and ninety-nine im-

grants were fanded at Castle Garden, | ego, living in St. Louis, and employed in a printing office, got his right beg caught A \$500,000 FIRE occurred in Glasgow, in a press, a few days ago, and it was lacerated from the knee to the toes. Amputation may be necessary. Jackson Holland, who has lately been working on a farm near Buffalo, Ill., while

THE French painter Feyn-Perrin died in Paris on the 31th. M. Doxxer, Republican, was elected easter for Haute Vinne, France, on th in the act of crossing the Wabash railroad in Springfield, a few days ago, was NEGOTIATIONS looking to a cossistion of run over by a switch-engine and received njuries from which he died a few hours sentatives in Zanzibar and the natives later. He leaves a wife and entitiven liv-

Another chapter was recently added to the sensational Nave divorce case. Jas. Craig, Jr., of the law firm of Crosby, isk, Craig & Kelly, received a cablegram from Mrs. Abram Nave at London authorizing the firm to bring suit in her name against the Kansas City Times in

The following additional money order offices have been designated in this State: Bosworth, Braymer, Caruthersville, Peep Water, De Kalb, Jacksonville, Kings. ville, Newtown, O'Day, St. James, Union Star, Watkins, Webster's Grove, Westalia. Postal notes only-Alba, Alteraburgh, Fonanza, Dunksburg, Everson-ville, Fairville, Flag Springs, Florence. Gitmore, Halltown, Righlandville, Ionia

S. Bradshow, on the ground that his dis-ability was not contracted in the service, Mrs. Margaret A. France, mother Mrs. Margaret A. France, mother of Dr. J. M. D. France, died at his residence, in St. Joseph, a few evenings since. Mrs. France was born November 24, 1892, in e City of Baltimore. She removed from Maryland with her son in the year 1863. and located in Holt County, thence to St. Joseph in the year 1874.

years old, who for some time has been ng odd jobs at the house of Charles inputate, in St. Louis, met with a pecury shortly, at which he will deliver an allocution on the subject of Emperor standing on the stone steps of the house. looking up and talking to one of the servwas in the second-story windents at Madison, on the Island of Java, has been discovered, and forty of the dow, he lost his balance and fell, striking his head against the steps. ring-leaders arrested. Eleven of the conspirators, who would not surrender, died shortly afterward.

A wildengine on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railway coilided with a west-bound freight train of the same cond er of Parliament for North Meath, Ire- in the yards at Kansas City, a few nights age. Both engines were badly smashed and splintered. William Cuff, the engineer of the wild engine, was thrown out of his cab and received a number of calp wounds and was internally injured. ROBERT DANDIN, of New York City, was William Grant, the fireman, was scalded

Ethiopia, on the 19th, and is supposed to the Wabash Hospital. have committed suicide by jumping The most important case before the overboard.

The most important case before the overboard. WILLIAM O' BRIEN, who went to London | cust Court at Kansas City is that of the ecently to secure six-days go-as-you-lease men for the six-days race in New better known as "Farmer" Wade, and ith, that he had secured Charles Rowell, gress in the Springfield district. The poition, which is signed by United States THE United Boss Bakers' Association District-Attorney M. E. Benton, sets forth that on September 12, 1862, the deerend, on the 1tth, fermerly selling for femiliant was an officer of the United ive cents to six cents, and eight-cent States Army as Captain and regimental quartermaster of the Thirty-first Ohio Volunteers, and while acting in that caassistant quartermaster of the reciment. \$485 belonging to the Government which he failed to pay over, account for or dis-burse, and has ever since failed to do so.

Wild geese are migrating southward. Business circles on 'change in St. Louis have been considerably excited recently over the fact that 'Juke" Ewald of the f. m of Fath, Ewald & Co., and one of the most popular speculators on the floor, had been forced to the wall in the wheat deal, and was unable to meet his con-

There are three senatorial vacancies in this State, viz: Senators Downing and Claycomb, resigned, and Sparks, deceased representing the Twelfth teenth and Twenty-cighth dist-spectively. The Governor h special elections in each distr November election.

THURMAN ACCEPTS.

to nearly a Northwestern and the left, and missing on the left, and the left of this mouth. They are reported quite plentful throughout the State, and some fine sport is in store.

It will be lawful to kell quall in this lefter of Hon. Allen 6. Therm in Formal, by Accepting the Nomination for the Vice Presidency Tendered Him by the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

Continuers, O., Oct. 15 - Pollowing is

Judge Thurman's letter of acceptance:
(Ottomes, O. Oct 12, 1888)
BOX FARMER A COLLARS AND OTHERS,
No METER 10 Moses. In obselence to cus
tom, I send you this formal acceptance of me
nomination for the office of Vice-President of meeting of the presidental electics, was by unanimous consent tensidered and passed. Senate bill for all meetings and meetings are meeting of the presidental electics, was by unanimous consent tensidered and passed. Senate bill for all meetings are meeting of the presidental electics, was by unanimous consent tensidered and passed. Senate bill for all meetings are meeting and the acrass for the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the same of the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the same tension of the death of Mr. Historic Mr. Manderille who died used to meet the fact of acceptance of me minutes are fact to never the chiral for pulary, committed at the impression to the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the president of the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the came of the committed at the impression of the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the president of the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the president of the death of Mr. Manderille who died use the came of the cam Robert Cratikalaniks has purch seel the Robert Cratikalaniks has purch seel in the Cratikalaniks and same and season as constant with the Cratikalaniks and same and season as a solution of the Cratikalaniks has purch the convention and states that, at though I had not feel at the cramstances to declare it. I then the Cratikalaniks has purchased by the cramstances to declare it. I thought then as I still though that whatever I considered by the Cratikalaniks has purchased as solutions and same and purchased by the convention and states that, at though I had not feel at the cramstances to declare it. I thought then as I still though the cramstances to declare it. I thought then as I still though the cramstances to declare it. could properly do to promote the relevant of President Cleveland I ought to do. His album istration has been marked by such integrity, good sense, marky courage and exalted patrict ism that a just appreciation of these high qual-tities seems to call for his re-election. I am six strongly impressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that being of traterait among the American people that is so essential to the welfare, peace and happiness, and to the perpetuity of the on and of our free institutions. I approve platform of the Et. Leons convention, and I the platform of the St. Louis convention, and I can not too strongly express fire descent from the heretical teachings of the monopolist that the welfare of a people can be insumed by a system of exercisiant textation far in excess of the needs of the Government. The idea that a people can be excluded by heavy and in necessary taxation; that a min transition can be improved by taxing four on all he wears, of all his wife and children wear, on all his toand implements of industry, is an obvious absurbity. To fill the vanits of the treasury $\pi(t)$ an alle surplus, to deprive the people of cur-rency needed for their business and daily wants | = :=: and to create a powerful and dangerous stimu-lus to extravagance and corruption in the ex-penditures of the tovernment, seems to me to be wholly at tariance with every sound pro-ciple of government and political economy. The recessity of teducine together to prevent such an accumulation of surplus revenue, and the consequent depre-ciation of the cerulating medium is so obvious that no party dares to deny it, but when we come to consider the modes by which the feduction may be made, we find a while actions from between our party and the monopolistic leaders of our political oppoints. We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessities of life our opponents seek to increase them. We say give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing cheap blankets, them tools and good clothing, cheap blankets, theap tools and cheap lumber. The Republicans, by their platform, and their leaders in the Senate i partorm, and their readers in the Senars, it their preposed bill, say increase the taxes o clothing and blankets, and thereby increase their cost; maintain a high duty on the tools of the furmer and mechanic and upon the lumbor which they need for the construction of their molest dwellings, shops and borns, are thereby prevent their obtaining these neces-saries at reasonable prices. Can any sensible man doubt as to where he should stand in this controversy? Can any well-informed man be deceived by the false pretense that a system so unreasonable and unjust is for the benefit of so introduction and makes is to the competition of American laborers with the nauper labor of Europe; but does not every man who looks around bim see and know that an immense majority of the laborers in America are not oftened in what are called the instances indicates, and as for those who are protected industries, and as to these who are employed in such industries, is it and indepen-ble that the duties proposed by the Demogratic measure called the Mills bill far exceed the wages, and that, therefore, if it were admitted that our workingmen can be protected by tariff against cheaper labor, they would be fully protested, and more than protected, by that bill? Does not every well-informed man know the increase in price of home manufactures produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of laboring men, but only tends to swell the profits of others. It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented, all must understand that we seek to

tam very respectfully, your obsident were Attes O Tournas. BANK CLOSED.

Collapse of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa. The Depositors Feel Shaky, But the Stockholders Are

nake the cost of living less, and at the same

time increase the share of the laboring man it the benefits of National presperity and growth.

Pirrssunon, Pa., Oct. 14 -Yesterday morning a card tacked to the door of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, located at the corner of Eighteenth and Carson streets, South Side, reading: "This bank is closed by order of the board of directors," caused much surprise and considecrable excitement when it became known throughout the city. A large number of the bank's depositors assembled early in front of the building but no natheatte information could be obtained other than that the bank's affairs are now in the ands of J. H. Sorg, H. J. Berg and S. Cunningham, assignees. A stockholder the bank states that some time ago it was known that the bank was in trouble and that a board of appraisers had bee institution. They decided that shares, the par value of which is \$100, were worth 500 each. The directors turn submitted two propositions to th stockholders, which were accepted, and i

tion existing was satisfactorily settled. depositors removed their funds from the ank several weeks ago. There are a large number of small depositors who, condition of the bank, referring all comers to the assignees. It is stated semiganized in 1868, with capital stock of \$130,000. J. H. Sorg is president and H. contractors have largely over frawn their accounts. This, however, lacks confirma-

Hotel Burned.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 15 -The Depot Hotel at Las Vegas, N. M., was burned at four o'clock Saturday morning, the guests and employes losing all their clothing and baggage and barely saving their lives. Loss on building, \$17,000.

The Personnel of the Fortifications Board. Washington, Oct. 15 .- Secretary Endicott is giving a great deal of attention to the personnel of the Fortifications Board. Of the names mentioned to be selected, onel R. B. Ayres and Captain James P. Ingalls, of the Artillery; Colonel John M. Wilson and Colonel Comptock, or the Engineer corps, and Colonel Silas Crispin and Colonel Buffinton, of the Ordnance, seem to be the most prominent. Major-General Schoffeld will be president of the board by law, and it is underoperate against his selection.

TARIFFS AND WAGES.

prices of the articles they buy.

ploy ten times as many wage-earners The Public Is Fast Beginning to see as there are in the protected indus-That They Have No Connection. tries and give them a better living. The chief popular argument at the than they are getting. If the actual present time for maintaining the high amount of wages paid in this country war tariff is the pauper-labor argue he larger than in England, yet Mr. ment. Fermerly it was the establish Rinner in L. wi. - Secretary of State, ment of demestic manufactures or the in 1881. - The inequalities in the young industry argument, and again it | wages of English and American operwas the home market. The present atives are more than equalized by the allegation is that to diminish the greater efficiency of the latter and average rate of daties from 17 to 40 or their lenger hours of labor." The 12 per cent., which is the practical American laborer does more and betproposition now pending, is to bring her work in a shorter time. It is that the American laborer to the level of and similar facts which determine the the panger or poorly-paid laborer of rancofhis wages, and not the tariff. But Europe. That is to say, a tariff tax in- if the tariff tax were laid, as is pretendcreases the rate of wages. Is this true? | ed. movely to maintain the high rate of According to the census of 1880 the American wages, the only just way to number of persons who are engaged in lay it would be to adjust the duty so as gainful occupations was 17,392,009. Of to accomplish that result and no more, this number the farmers are about 40 because to do more would be to compel per cent., and those engaged in pre- all consumers to pay a higher price fessions, in trade and in transports, not to maintain wages, but as a bounty tion are about its per cent. Here are to employers. The tariff, however, is 75 per cent, of the laboring people, not so adjusted. Not only is it very who, from the nature of their occupa- much heavier than is necessary to tions, can not be protected by a tariff maintain the rate of wages, but it pays tax. Protection certainly does not raise an immease premium to the employer, their wages. On the contrary, by rais- which is a more gift paid out of the ing the price of every necessity of life earnings of the people, by which inwhich is imported, and which we do dividual fortunes are enormously innot produce, the purchasing power of creased, but for which the public gets their wages is diminished, and thus no advantage whatever. Moreover, protection reduces their wages by just simployers who insist so lastily that a so much as the fariff increases the high tariff shall protect American labor against the pasper labor of

A QUESTION OF LABOR.

(H. r. . . W Ale)



"This question is from first to last, from the beginning to the end, from skin to core and from core lack to skin again, a question of labor." - James G Blaine at Madison Square, August 19, 1888.

Is it the tariff which determines the Europe, put no tariff at all upon the rate of wages in the protected lie pumper laborer of Europe, and when dustries? If so, the rate of wages in the American laborer asks for a share such an industry will be substantially of the increased profits produced by a the same wherever the industry is pur- high tariff he is replaced by the pauper sued. But the labor statistics show laborer. It is because the public mind that 50 to 60, and in some instances is fast coming to see that it is not the 100, per cent, higher wages are publicariff which regulates the rate of for labor in the same protected occu- wages, and that the worst effects of pations in different parts of the coun- competition with pauper labor are not try. In 1880 woot-weavers were paid | counteracted by a high tariff, that the

Utah than in lifinois. Similar differ- Workly. appointed to examine the assets of the ences are shown in the official stathe tistics. But they would be impossible If the tariff regulated the rate of wages. Again, the greatest difference in the rate of wages said in this coun was generally believed that the disaffee- try and in Europe is in the occupations which are not protected and can not It is known that a number of the heavier he protected by a tariff. Moreover, the rate of wages paid in the unprotected industries here is larger than in the absence of official information, that paid in the protected and it adfeel very shaky over their prospects, vances more rapidly. From 1860 to of unbecessary taxation, and what The directors refuse to talk about the 1880 the increase of weekly wages in method of reduction will benefit the Massachusetts in ninety different inefficially, however, that all depositors dustries was about 15) per cent., and are individually liable for twice the tected occupations. Yet the tariff votors? about 24 per cent. This situation. are affect that a number of South Side elsewhere. During the last forty theal method of bringing it about. what is called a free-trade country. to the well-considered and well-mathe rates of wages have increased turned Democratic plan. Its platform from 20 to 150 per cent., while the declares for free whisky and free tohours of labor have been reduced 20 bacco, sooner than reduce the tariff on per cent, and what the laborer con- the necessaries of life. sumes has been diminished in price. There is only one side to the argu-To-day the rates of wages in free-trade ment in this campaign, and that is the England are 42 per cent. higher than | Democratic side. in protected Germany, and 65 per cent. There will only be one side to the re-

higher than in protected France. All this shows that however much side. this country, and however desirable a ling as it has for the past three years. tariff may be for certain purposes, it Concinnati Enquirer. loes not regulate the rate of wages. That is determined by other considerafarm land enough in the West to em- Journal,

66 per cent, more in Delevace than in prospect of a reasonable reduction of Michigan, and low per cent, more in the taciff is so encouraging .- Harper's

A Significant Political Fact.

There is less acrimony and bitterness in the present campaign than there has been for twenty-five years. Whe?

Recouse there is a real question upon which the people can divide without calling each other traitors, scoundrels and herse-thieves.

The question concerns the reduction greatest number of people.

What party presented the question will be paid in full, as the stockholders the greatest advance was in the unpro- to the intelligent consideration of the amount of their stock. The bank was or- rates in the same period advanced | The Democratic party; and the Re-

publican organization has become a J. Berg cashier. Last year the bank had again, would have been impossible if party of obstruction and negation. It assigns of \$13.00, and has always been the rate of wages was determined by admits the burning importance of revconsidered a safe institution. Rumors the tariff. The same fact is illustrated enue reform, but formulates no pracyears, in which England has been It merely negatives and runs counter

sult, and that will be the Democratic higher the rate of wages may be in And the country will go on prosper-

-Mr. Morton said that the Amer-

tions, such as demand, intelligence, ican people should find under their efficiency, hours of labor, and the op- own flag a field of limitless advance. portunity of advantageous change. In It happens, however, that with the England, for instance, the land is fully high tariff the American people are stood that he is very anxious to have England, for instance, the land is fully high tariff the American people are Colonel Ayres serve, but had health may occupied; but in this country there is sailing under foreign flags.—Courier-